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TheIntelligencer.

WHEELING, DECEMBER 12, 1896.

Postal Abuse.

One of the best and most suggestive of  
the annual departmental reports is that  
of Postmaster General Wilson. It is en-  
titled to high praise because it goes with  
directness and clearness into certain  
abuses for which the people have to pay  
roundly. If these abuses were swept  
away one-cent postage would be not  
only practicable but profitable.

The business of the department was  
done at a loss of more than \$8,000,000 for  
the year, and this must be made up by  
appropriations from other sources. Sev-  
eral causes contribute to this deficiency  
and keep the department from being  
self-sustaining. A sufficient cause is  
found in the abuse of the privilege ac-  
cording to second class matter.

On the single item of transportation  
there was a loss of \$25,000,000 on this class  
of matter in the year. Transportation  
does not, of course, represent the whole  
cost, and these figures, therefore, do not  
represent the whole loss. Second class  
matter is defined to be all newspapers,  
periodicals or other printed matter ap-  
pearing at stated intervals as often as  
four times a year and going out from a  
known office of publication or news  
agency to actual subscribers or news  
agents; also publications of certain bene-  
volent societies.

The privilege has been abused in all  
sorts of ways by all sorts of "fak-  
ers." If the privilege were confined to  
legitimate newspapers and periodicals  
the department would not have to han-  
dle and transport in one year, as it did  
last year, the enormous weight of 349,-  
000,000 pounds of second class matter.

If abuses under this head are to be  
stopped, Congress will have to narrow  
the privilege to newspapers and period-  
icals and define clearly just what a pub-  
lication must be to come under either of  
these heads. Legislation must leave less  
to administration, which is put under  
strong pressure to interpret the law with  
the widest liberality.

The franking privilege gives opportu-  
nity for abuses hardly less than scanda-  
lous, and the opportunity is not neglected  
by everybody who has the privilege. In  
the old and halcyon days of the franking  
privilege it used to be said that mem-  
bers of Congress franked their week's  
wash, hams, boots and horses. It is not  
so bad as this now, but there is abuse  
enough to cost the country a pretty  
penny.

Everybody knows that in campaign  
time the franks of friendly members of  
Congress are furnished to political com-  
mittees, certainly the rankest sort of  
abuse. This could easily be stopped if  
Congress desired to stop it.

If the abuses of the postal service were  
rooted out, one-cent letter postage would  
be at hand. Congress should put in the  
knife.

Human Nature Triumphs.

Maria Barberi, once convicted of the  
murder of Domenico Cataldo, is now ac-  
quitted. At the first trial she was with-  
out friends. It was easy to prove that  
she did kill Cataldo. This time the  
friends whom misfortune raised up for  
her, who secured for her a second trial,  
stood close by her and provided her with  
good counsel.

On the second trial the killing was  
proved as easily as on the first. But the  
essential circumstances of the trial were  
all changed. The press had made a  
wholesale public sentiment in the girl's  
behalf. That sentiment got into the  
jury box. Technically the girl was ac-  
quitted on the grounds of irresponsibil-  
ity. In fact she was acquitted because  
the jury was composed of twelve men  
with hearts.

The sympathetic side of human nature  
asserted itself and said that the unhap-  
py girl should not be put to death be-  
cause in a passion of outraged woman-  
hood she had slain the beast that be-  
trayed her. Whether Maria Barberi  
knew what she was doing and was re-  
sponsible when she killed Cataldo, was a  
good enough question for the lawyers to  
fight over with the aid of contradictory  
expert testimony.

The theory of irresponsibility gave the  
jury a peg to hang acquittal on. But  
the life of the poor girl is saved because  
the twelve men in the box felt that it  
would be murder to take it under the  
hard circumstances that drove her to the  
deed. The girl has suffered. She will  
suffer more. No such cloud can come  
over any life without filling it with an  
abiding sorrow. Cataldo's earthly suf-  
fering on account of his evil course must  
have been nothing. He boasted that  
Maria was his sixth victim. The verdict  
in this case does justice, and this is what  
the machinery of the law is supposed to  
be for.

In one respect it is fortunate that the  
acquitted girl is poor and, until her mis-  
fortunes aroused sympathy, was with-  
out friends to help her. If she had been  
rich and supported by powerful friends,  
there would have been a pretext to say  
that the vengeance of the law is for the

rich and powerful. It is not true that  
there is no justice for the poor and that  
no friends rise to help them in a hard  
extremity.

Let it be made plain to the public that  
a poor and wronged one is in danger of  
suffering great injustice, and the very  
condition of helplessness will raise up  
more true helps than money can buy.  
This great world has a great heart if  
only it be touched in its tender spot.

Will Lili the Deposed be invited to  
break the wish-bone of a Christmas tur-  
key with Grover the Sympathetic? This  
is the question of the hour.

Republicans Preparing for Business.

It shows well for the present condition  
of the Republican party and for the near  
future of the organization that Republi-  
cans in Congress and the President-elect  
are in close touch with each other, the  
members of Congress pulling together  
and in consultation with the next Presi-  
dent.

This winter's work on the Republican  
side should be a foundation for the work  
of the next Congress, so that while there  
is to be a new Congress and a new  
President the work may go along rapidly  
on a well designed and carefully laid  
foundation.

In this way the country will have all  
the benefits of a continuing policy, and  
the party will benefit because the coun-  
try benefits. This policy will have special  
advantage as applied to a tariff bill.  
The Dingley bill will not be passed, nor  
will any similar measure be passed. The  
President would kill it if it reached him.

The country has a right to expect of  
the Republican party the passage of a  
Republican tariff bill as soon as the op-  
portunity comes, and the way to make  
sure of meeting this reasonable expecta-  
tion is to be ready with a tariff bill when  
the new Congress comes together in ex-  
traordinary session.

If the proposed investigation of trusts  
be undertaken the silver trust and its re-  
cent performances should not be over-  
looked. That was one of the most im-  
pudent of them all.

A Just Decision.

There is strong common sense in the  
decision of the Virginia supreme court of  
appeals in the Tenth congressional dis-  
trict case. Jacob Yost was the Republi-  
can nominee. Some of the Yost ballots  
were cast for Jacob Yost, some for  
"Jake" Yost, and, we believe, some for  
J. Yost.

The commissioners of election of Buck-  
ingham county gave Yost the benefit of  
the votes cast for Jacob Yost and refused  
to count the other Yost ballots which  
had been cast for the same man. This  
would have given the election to Flood,  
the Bryan nominee.

The court commands the commis-  
sioners of election to count all the Yost bal-  
lots as having been cast for Jacob Yost.  
The clear intent of the voters who cast  
their ballots for Yost was to vote for  
Jacob Yost.

Seeing the readiness of some election  
officers to take advantage, often an un-  
fair advantage as in this case, of the  
slightest slip, every voter should be care-  
ful to observe so far as he can the letter  
as well as the spirit of the election law.

It is especially wise to give a nominee  
his right name when voting for him. In  
the Yost case this would have saved all  
the trouble by keeping away from the  
Bryan election officers the temptation to  
try to steal a seat.

"General" Coxy announces his with-  
drawal from the Populist outfit and by  
that act dissolves all connection with the  
Popercrate combine. The great com-  
monwealth seems to fear that he cannot  
remain in the company he has been keep-  
ing without making himself ridiculous.  
It is but just to say for "General" Coxy  
that when a thing gets so rank that he  
can't stay with it that particular thing  
needs decelerizing.

The civil service reformers must be  
reasonable. Comparatively few places  
have been left uncovered by the civil  
service rules. President Cleveland has  
fixed a good many thousands of his party  
men. If President McKinley shall  
put his party friends into the uncovered  
places there will be a nearer approach to  
an even balance; and this would be more  
likely to satisfy the country.

For lack of a two-thirds vote the pro-  
position to submit the new city charter  
failed last night in the first branch of  
council. With one exception all the  
votes in favor of submission were Re-  
publican votes, and with two exceptions  
all the votes against submission were  
Democratic votes. So the matter goes  
over to the next meeting.

There is a suggestion that Antonio  
Maceo has not been killed but has been  
bribed to leave the island. Unless those  
who think they know him are greatly  
mistaken in the man he is either dead or  
still in the saddle. The bribery story is  
less probable than the story of Maceo's  
death.

If Mr. Hanna has been doing in Wash-  
ington all the things he is said to have  
been doing he must have been on deck  
at least thirty-six hours out of each  
day. It is a known fact that Mr. Hanna  
has a wonderful capacity for work.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

Its Passage by Congress Will Have a  
Wholesome Effect.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The Lodge  
restricted immigration bill is to be  
pushed to a vote in the senate. This  
news is acceptable and gratifying.  
There are few topics of more impor-  
tance than that of immigration.  
We have been going on for years pro-  
tecting our manufacturers. This is all  
right. We should do so. Unless they are  
protected the mills cannot run, and  
employment is reduced to thousands of  
persons. But when we protect them  
alone and pay no attention to the  
workmen we are forced into class  
legislation, which cannot be defended.  
The practical workings of a law which  
protects a manufacturer and gives no  
heed to the laborer, is readily under-  
stood. Until we arrive at the millen-  
nium when men become a great broth-  
erhood, selfishness will prevail in all  
business circles. That is to say, that  
few ever consider themselves so well  
off that they are not anxious to add  
to their gains. Consequently, when a  
mill starts up and employees are put to  
work they are paid no more than the  
employer can help. When laborers come  
aboard ship into the country and agree  
to work for less wages the higher class  
of workmen are invariably crowded  
to the wall. Therefore, we say that  
when we open the mills through pro-

tection we must so protect the work-  
men from cheap labor that they  
cannot be reduced to starvation wages.  
The laborer has a right to fair wages,  
and to have some time which he can  
call his own and which he can use for  
recreation and for the betterment of  
his condition.

This country is very young in years,  
and yet with its national history ex-  
tending not much over a century it has  
become in some respects the most en-  
lightened nation of the earth. We have  
spent untold millions in educating our  
children and bringing them up to that  
degree of intelligence which is requi-  
site to preserve our institutions. We  
have taught our workmen that there  
is something besides mere toil for  
bread and butter in this world. The  
principles upon which this nation is  
founded are freedom and intelligence.  
No intelligent man can be a slave.  
Where ignorance prevails you find an-  
archy and confusion. Where there is  
intelligence you find employer and em-  
ployee in harmony, and the workman  
built for himself a home in which  
they can surround themselves with  
the comforts if not the luxuries of  
civilization. This is an ideal condi-  
tion, and anything that tends to break  
it down is to be deplored and fought  
against.

Almost any night you can see at the  
Broad Street Station ignorant foreig-  
ners who can neither read nor write  
buying emigrant tickets for Italy.  
These men have come over here with-  
out the slightest knowledge of our in-  
stitutions, caring nothing whatever for  
our government, and with the sole ob-  
ject of collecting a few dollars upon  
which they can return to Italy for the  
next months and live in ease. They  
will work at any job, they will herd  
like cattle, they will live upon the re-  
fuse that usually goes to the pigs, and  
in order to do this they will take the  
places of intelligent workmen. They  
spend nothing here, their whole in-  
terest is beyond the seas, and they go  
home for a justification only to return  
in the spring to repeat their perform-  
ance. This is all wrong, and the laws  
that permit this sort of collection by  
deceitful and disreputable. Any foreig-  
ner who is intelligent enough to un-  
derstand our system of government, to  
take part in it, to help in developing  
our resources, is welcome, but there  
is no room here for those who would be  
a burden to our advancement and a  
positive drag upon the general intelli-  
gence of the country.

The Lodge bill prevents the landing  
of those who cannot read and write. It  
is eminently just, and the only fault  
we find with it is that it does not go  
half far enough. It is to be hoped that  
the bill will be passed, and that when  
it is once on the statute books it will  
be followed by even more stringent  
legislation.

LONDON'S MISERABLE WOMEN.

At Least 5,000 of Them Homeless in the  
Great City.

General Booth, commenting on the  
case of an elderly woman who recently  
poisoned herself rather than enter a  
workhouse, says he calculates that  
there are at least 5,000 women in Lon-  
don who are in the same predicament,  
no dwelling save the streets, or where-  
ever they can find a shelter. In the  
season, says the London Mail, they  
pick up a living by doing odd jobs  
about Covent Garden or the other Lon-  
don markets. At other times they  
wander about the city in the early  
mornings, gathering odd bits of rags  
from the bins of refuse that are put  
out from warehouses for collection by  
dust carts. They collect from the same  
receptacles the cast-out ten-leaves for  
another brewing, when they are lucky  
enough to get a little hot water. Or  
they eke out their wretched existence  
by doorstep cleaning and fire-lighting,  
or occasionally sell watercress and the  
like. The wandering crowd is made  
up of broken-down widows, deserted  
wives, and a few of the worst survivors  
of another class. Each goes her own  
despairing way, but all are united  
with the one passionate hatred of the  
workhouse. For such poor creatures  
the Hanbury street shelter for women  
is provided, and the Salvation Army  
hopes soon to be able to open a like  
shelter at the West End.

WERE TOO LOUD.

Fairmont Ministers Cover up Portions of  
Theatrical Posters.

Fairmont Free Press: The Edsall  
Comedy Company arrived in town last  
Monday morning and posted the town  
with pictorial illustrations of the mem-  
bers of their company. The pictures  
were on the "kay" order, very attrac-  
tive, and such as the management have  
been using since their entry on the  
road. The Ministerial Association of  
Fairmont held a meeting on Monday  
afternoon when the bills were discus-  
sed by this body. After mature consid-  
eration it was decided that a part of  
the pictures ought to be put out of  
sight, and a committee was appointed  
to have it done, and accordingly by  
Tuesday morning the pictures of the  
"high kicking girl" were covered over  
with white paper, with here and there  
a foot left exposed.

The work of the ministers created  
considerable comment, but the bullet-  
tins remained as the ministers had  
made them.

The Baby.

Like a tiny glint of light piercing through  
Came her little laughing face through  
the shadows of my room.

And my pen forgets its way as it hears her  
"pattering" tread,  
While her prattling treble tones chase the  
thoughts from out my head.

She is queen and I her slave, one who  
loves her and obeys,  
For she rules her world of home with im-  
perious baby ways.

In she dances, calls me "Deary" turns the  
pages of my books;  
Throws herself upon my knee, takes my  
pen with laughing looks.

Makes disorder reign supreme, turns my  
papers upside down,  
Draws me childish signs, safe from fear  
of any frown.

Crumbles all my verses up, pleased to  
hear the crackling sound,  
Makes them all into balls and then—flings  
them all upon the ground.

Suddenly she flits away, leaving me alone  
With a warmth about my heart and a  
brighter, clearer brain.

And although the thoughts return that  
her coming drove away,  
The remembrance of her laugh lingers  
with me through the day.

And it chances, as I write, I may take a  
crumpled sheet,  
On the which, God knoweth why! read my  
fancies twice as sweet.

VICTOR HUGO.

FOR hoarseness, sore throat and  
cough, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup,  
the specific for affections of the throat  
and chest.

Appointments.  
The following appointments are  
announced by J. Van Smith, General  
Superintendent of the Chicago division  
of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.  
W. V. Hastings, acting agent, Tiffin,  
Ohio, vice A. J. Bell, temporarily re-  
lieved at his own request, account ill  
health.

Tribune, agent, Cromwell, In-  
diana, vice John Fitzpatrick, promoted.  
John Fitzpatrick, agent, Abilene, In-  
diana, vice D. J. Matthews, acting  
agent, assigned to other duties.  
J. E. Wiggins, agent, Williams, In-  
diana, vice J. K. VanStekle, resigned.

CONFIRMATION Is the cause of all  
sorts of serious disorders of the blood.  
Strong cathartics are worse than use-  
less. Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's  
own remedy for troubles of this sort. 3

WAS BORN IN SLAVERY.

Interesting Story of a Mulatto Woman  
Just Dead in Boston.

Boston Traveller: There are few per-  
sons living to-day who passed through  
miserable slavery during the years  
preceding the civil war and during the  
years when the war was on, and the  
list of those who did experience the  
dreadful state is steadily growing  
smaller. The death of a colored slave  
is a matter of interest because the ca-  
reer of such a person is usually filled  
with the horrors and sufferings of sla-  
very.

The story of the life of Isabella Green  
who died Monday, at No. 69 Hastings  
street, Cambridgeport, is an interesting  
tale fraught with momentous incidents.  
Miss Green passed away at the age of  
thirty-one years, her death being due  
to general debility. Mrs. Miller Harno,  
with whom the deceased woman had  
lived for twenty-five years past, is of  
the opinion that Miss Green's age was  
nearer eighty-five than twenty-one.  
She never had an opportunity of as-  
certaining the woman's exact age, for  
Miss Green herself did not know.

Miss Green had been a slave since  
infancy. Her true name was not  
Green, but Gannaway. She was the  
daughter of Anderson Gannaway, who  
was legally married to another slave.

In December of 1825, as near as can  
be ascertained, Isabella was born, on  
the plantation of C. W. Hillard, on the  
outskirts of Richmond, Virginia. She  
was reared as were all the other  
slaves, living in a cabin with her par-  
ents and brothers and sisters.

In color the child was more toward  
the mulatto, and at an early age she  
gave promise of great beauty.

Her master, Hillard, was as kind as  
the ordinary slave owners of the times,  
but it happened that the young slave  
was early made the object of the ad-  
miration of one of Hillard's managers.  
This man was kind at first, but when  
he found that the beautiful slave re-  
pelled all his advances, he resolved to  
have revenge upon the girl. From her  
twentieth birthday onward Isabella  
was made to feel that the hatred of  
her by the manager was the cause of  
many suffering years. She was treated  
as ill as it was possible for the man  
to do so, and was forced to perform  
duties which man slaves would de-  
clare to be irksome.

When the war broke out, her condi-  
tion was made even more severe, and  
soon the girl's mind became filled with  
plans to escape from a horrid captiv-  
ity. For a year no chance came to car-  
ry out the wishes of herself and even  
of her parents, who preferred that she  
leave them than that she remain in  
slavery.

Finally Miss Gannaway escaped by the  
"underground railway."

This method is the way by which  
many slaves escaped, and means that  
the slave was assisted to freedom by  
some northern friend.

Isabella's delivery came in January  
of 1862. For a month previous she had  
been negotiating with a Quakeress  
who was willing to aid her in escape.

One cold night, Isabella wrapped a  
few things into a bundle, bade her par-  
ents a fond, but sad goodbye, and then  
hurried through the fields for a mile or  
more. She was met by the Samaritan,  
who had a carriage in waiting and  
conveyed her to a place of safety. She  
then quickly worked her way north,  
and first going to Philadelphia, and  
then coming to Boston. Later she se-  
cured a situation in Cambridgeport,  
and there she lived until her death.

Once north, the woman took the  
name of Green, as a preventative of  
capture.

Miss Green was buried this after-  
noon in Cambridgeport. The funeral  
service was conducted by Rev. Jesse  
Harroll, and was attended by many  
friends.

PROBABLY no other high-class peri-  
odical has a field more exclusively its  
own than that occupied by Harper's  
Weekly, which has maintained its  
prestige during so many years. The  
standard of its editorial page remains  
as high as it was placed at the begin-  
ning, and its force has certainly not  
diminished. Otherwise, it presents ev-  
ery week a panorama of the world,  
the work of the best writers and the  
best artists. During the coming year  
it will have, in addition to its regular  
news features, three admirable serials  
by Mary E. Wilkins, E. F. Benson, and  
John Kendrick Bangs. Western sub-  
jects will have especial attention, and  
two new features will consist of para-  
graphs on foreign happenings and of  
news and gossip about music and the  
drama. "Life and Letters," by W. D.  
Howells, will be illustrated, and "The  
Busy World," by E. S. Martin has been  
enlarged. A periodical containing all  
this and much more and appearing  
fifty-two times a year, would naturally  
suggest itself as a most satisfactory  
gift during this holiday season.

THOUSANDS are suffering exacerbat-  
ing misery from that plague of the  
night, Itching Piles, and say nothing  
about it through a sense of delicacy.  
All such will find an instant relief in  
the use of Doan's Ointment. It never  
fails.

"EXCUSE me," observed the man in  
spectacles; "but I am a surgeon, and  
that is not where the liver is." "Never  
you mind where his liver is," retorted  
the other. "If it was in his big toe or his  
left ear, he'd tell you. Early Risers  
would reach it and shake it. I recovery  
On that you can bet your g-g-g-lars."  
Charles R. Goetze, corner Twelfth and  
Market streets; Bowle & Co., Bridge-  
port; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

THE King of Pills is Beecham's-  
BEECHAM'S.

"MOTHERS'  
FRIEND"

Shortens labor, lessens pain,  
diminishes danger to life of  
both mother and child and leaves her in con-  
dition more favorable to speedy recovery.  
"Stronger after than before confinement,"  
says a prominent midwife. Is the best remedy

FOR RISING BREAST

Known and worth the price for that alone.  
Endorsed and recommended by midwives and  
all ladies who have used it.  
Beware of substitutes and imitations.

Makes Child-Birth Easy.

Sent by Express or mail on receipt of price;  
\$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS,"  
mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.  
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

C. CALLIGAN.

\$15 Suits.

\$4 Pants.

Made to Your Order.

C. E. CALLIGAN,

AGENT.

JUST OPENED THE WIGWAM  
Restaurant and Cafe  
102 Market Street.

Warm meals served in their best style.  
Dining rooms cozy and snug. All short-  
order cooking, and prices reasonable. All short-  
order restaurant that provides first-class  
Ladies and Gentlemen's Dining Parlor.  
Entrance on Fourteenth street.  
"Merchants' Dinner Daily," 55 cents.  
First-class French Cook, 55 cents.  
J. S. BRULAKER, Proprietor.



At the Fireside.

One of the luxuries of living is to  
put on a warm pair of slippers dur-  
ing the evening at home. The  
luxury is increased if the slippers  
come from Alexander's. They fit  
perfectly, are stylish, wear well  
and are priced low.

ALEXANDER,

Shoe Seller. 1049 Main Street.

STOVES—B. FISHER.

THE.....

Valley

Star

Stoves

AND.....

Ranges

HAVE BEEN MUCH IMPROVED.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

... Made by ...

B. FISHER.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Valuable Space for Rent in the  
large Foundry Building, suitable  
for manufacturing. Power sup-  
plied.

AMUSEMENTS.

\*OPERA HOUSE\*

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12.

Thomas D. Van Osten's Monster Ex-  
travaganza Production, the Ruining Musi-  
cal Travesty.

MISS PHILADELPHIA.

Book by Edgar Smith, music by Herman  
Perlet. Introducing the inimitable,  
the uncanny comedian, WILLIE COLLIER,  
surrounded by the largest company in  
America—100 PEOPLE!—including the  
justly famed LADY SYMPHONY OR-  
CHESTRA.

Matinee prices—Lower floor \$1.00 and 75  
cents; gallery 50 cents. Night prices—  
Lower floor, \$1.50 and \$1.00; gallery,  
reserved seats 75 cents; admission 50 cents.  
Seats on sale at C. A. House's Music Store  
Thursday, December 10.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Decem-  
ber 10, 11 and 12, with Saturday matinee.  
ARNOLD REEVES and his superb com-  
pany in a magnificent scenic production,  
"SLAVES OF GOLD."

Night prices—15, 25, 50 and 50c. Matinee  
prices—15, 25 and 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights  
and Wednesday matinee, December 11, 15  
and 16. The Well Known Actress,  
AGNESS WALLACE VILLA,  
in the greatest of successes,  
"THE WORLD AGAINST HER."

A Star Play with a Star Cast.  
Usual prices. delo

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS

HOME-COMING.

When the door opens for the wel-  
come, let it be on a cheerful home.  
Brightness and coziness should  
everywhere prevail